A BIG MASS MEETING AT ABBEVILLE COURTHOUSE. John Gary Evans and Sampson Pope

Fired Their Opening Guns-What They crease the debts of the farmers and de-Said-No Other Candidates Present-A ABBEVILLE, S. C., March 9 .- Nearly a thousand citizens were present on

last Monday to hear the gubernatorial agricultural products, and it is to the candidates speak. It was quite a disappoinment to the crowd that all of the as much cotton as he can for just as candidates were not present, for the little money and, of course our inability people were anxious to hear and com- to pay pensions and tariff and other pare them. Messrs. John Gary Evans debts is aggrivated as he succeeds. and Sampson Pope were present and Upon the heels of the passage of this were most cordially received. The following is Evans' speech: Mr. President and Fellow Citizens: 000,000 of the United States bonds for

It is with much pleasure, commingled the ostensible purpose of putting gold with some embarrassment, that I have in the Treasury to redeem outstanding accepted the invitation of your commit- indebtedness, but Mr. Carlisle knows tee to address you upon the national and that under his construction, as dictated State issues which today confront our by Cleveland and Wall street, of the people. I am pleased for the reason resumption Act, this \$50,000,000 can be and so many familiar faces that I have bankers any moment they see fit to do them, aided, of course, by the State apyour sympathy in the grand cause for so by simply converting their bonds propriation. which I am fighting. Its success will into greenbacks and presenting the be a grand victory for the people. I am greenbacks to Mr. Carlisle, who is comembarrased from the fact that I speak to pelled to give gold in exchange. It was scores of the constituency of Calhoun done simply to perpetuate national banks and McDuffie and to a people who have and the corrupt financial policy of Wall always led in all great reforms, moral street. All of these securities giurnish and political, and so you continue to do the millionaires with non-taxable property in which to invest their money, and

My own countrymen, the dectrices of yet when we ask for an income tax to Calhoun are as live and clear to you to- make them bear their share of the burday as when he uttered them from the dens of government we find this man red hills of old Abbeville fifty years ago. Cleveland, opposed to it and that mil-It has been truly said that the life of a lionaires' chief orders the United States republic depends upon the virtue of the Senate organizers to defeat it. If we people, that of a monarch upon the igno- can succeed in taxing incomes, it will rance of its people. Under our form of more than pay the pensions bearing so government the people alone are sover- heavily upon our farmers, and yet I am eign and their rulers are simply heir ser- ashamed to say South Carolina was vants. It is evident then that to instill represented by a Congressman who virtue into their officers it is the right of the sovereign people to assemble in mass meeting and the duty of the servant to appear before them, give an account of they cannot stand upon the Democratic his stewardship and receive from the platform and be consistent, so they people good and wholesome instruction, qualify their Democracy by putting airs and he who tails to respond to the call of upon it. They are not Democrats, but the people cannot be called faithful nor Mugwumps, but are ashamed to use even entitled to the name of a good citi- that term for fear of being run out of

The time is past in South Carolina who, in order to show their pedigree when any man, or set of men, can dic-tate to her people. It is bossted that in only true Democrats in the State are the the birth of Abraham Lincoln and of Al- Reformers, or Ocalaites, as the Mugexander the Great in Russia that with wumps are wont to call us, and right one stroke the shackles were stricken here I desire to say that I endorse every from 40,000,000 slaves. The future his- plank of the Ocala demands. Our only torian in South Carolina will say that salvation rests in their speedy enactthe Reform movement and Ben Tillman | ment into law and if we persevere they removed in one year the shackles from | will be. 1,000,000 white political slaves and we meet today upon the level of equal rights gether. Their interests are in common to all and special privileges to none.

Our national and State politics have at Ocala and promulgated at Chicago is become so interwoven that it will be im- broad enough for all of us. possible to discuss the one without the other and it is well that it should be so sub-treasury plan and this is the stumbfor our greatest oppression comes from ling block and the only one the Mugnational legislation. I do not propose wumps can find in the document. If to discuss national affairs from any but this idea, with a few changes, were ena Southern standpoint. Our country is acted into law, the result would be that too large and our interest too antigonistic the South-would immediately become to think of legislating for the above with out injuring one of its points. The rule the world. It would destroy the power should be to enact such laws as oppress of Wall street and the North, and make the fewest number of citizens, but the us the most progressive people on the reverse has been the case with our Con- tace of the earth. No Southern or Westgress since the civil war. The policy ern man can object to it. It is time we of the North towards the South and bad some class legislation for our section. West has robbed us almost of our patri- God knows there has been enough for mony. Congress has legislated for the the North. Our greatest need is more robber barons to such an extent that money and it is the duty of Congress to now 15,000 people of our 65,000,000 own furnish it, whether from the sub-treasury over one half the wealth of our country plan or something better. Either will and 120 families in the North own over | do, so the end is accomplished. How one-twelfth of the wealth of our country. are we to accomplish this? you ask. My All obtained by a financial system of answer is: "Through the Farmers Algovernment kept up for the express pur- liance." This organization has accompose of robbing the South and West.

existence than any similar one since the When the Roman republic was destoryed, 1,800 people owned all of her formation of our government. It is wealth. This state of aff irs was saught to be perpetuated by government issues | bound to perpetuate its principles. No of free coin to the farmers who bore the good citizen can object to this organizaburdens of taxation whenever they tion of an oppressed people and I grieve threatenedito overthrow it. A like con- when I see men of my State who are dedition exists in our country today. New | pendent upon agriculture alone for ex-York city is feeding 10,000 unemployed, Chicago a like number and nearly every large city in the North is compelled to est battle for freedom and self-preservafeed its starving laborers to keep down tion that the world has ever known. revolution and anarchy. Shall we not Stand like men for your platform and profit by the history of the past nations? God, who rules the destinles of nations, I thank God that such a condition will see to it that victory perches upon does not exist in the South to ay. It is your banners. not because the government has not invited it, however. We are blessed with cate of the Farmers Alliance. In his a country and a climate where we can treatise on government, this great always be comfortable and dig a living statesman observes that the right of out of the ground. And of this no one suffrage is not sufficient of itself to pro-

can rob us. During the late panic I visited a North rulers, but the only safeguard is in the ern city and I was asked if we had a separate organization of each interest in panic down South. I asked what they the State. Speaking through this intelmeant by a panic, and I was told "ina- ligent monthpiece the voice of each inbility to get money." My reply was that terest could be easily heard and never we had seen no such thing for many misunderstood. The complaints of one years and had learned to get slong with man are never heeded by legislators or out it; all we needed with money was to rulers, but he is in anably looked upon send North to support the poor Yankee as a crank; but when an organization of soldiers we killed during the war and to farmers speaks through resolutions inep Jay Gould and the millionaries from | telligently drawn, even presidents lend arving and having their notes protested an ear to its voice. Never tell us that

It is wonderful to notice the growth destroy our organization, that you should of these dead Yankee whom we planted meet and discuss pumpkins, etc., and war. They have sprung op adjourn, but fellow citizens, this is but th. In 1870 there were the voice of the toilers who seek to oils and they cost us steer from the path upon the rocks for Last year there were the purpose of destroying you. ey cost us \$158,155,342.- It is the duty of every good citizen to South pays one-third and in return. We have paid ministration of his State government. r enough pensions to buy a Show me a people who take no interest times as rich as the State of in affairs of State and I will show you s Carolina and ceded it to the North misgoverned ignorant and worthless and the ball has just commenced.

This would not be so bad should it introduced in Congress for the relief of stop here. We are being robbed more the agricultural classes, bills to prevent systematically by the present financial gambling in futures, sub-treasury bill, policy of Grover Cleyeland than we were income tax bills and tariff reform bills by Harrison of the blackes; Rdpubli- under the organization of the National can living. We were hooted at by the Alliance? Remember, the next four Democrats of the nation for opposing years will bring to us these measures in the nomination of this man and you in the shape of laws if you will be true heard a great deal of the Latimer reso- to yourselves. Already the Northern lution, but they are with us now and the Democrats, seeing the inevitable union Democratic party is ready to pass similar of the South and West have deserted

The passage of the bill demonetizing lican minority to break a quorum and de silver was the worst piece of class feat the will of the people. The Bland legislation against the South and the bill, however has passed the House, but West that was ever passed by any Con- it is understood that boss Cleveland is gress and the result has clearly proven opposed and it will meet defeat in the into law at the last Legislature, the ed of 700 millions annually in interest it. The bill was passed by Cleveland club house. Why Mr. Cleveland should State and the News and Courier would alone. it. The bill was passed by Cleveland club house. Why Mr. Cleveland should cuckoos and Republicans, under the object to coining the silver in the Treasleadership of Jhon Sherman and in ury, which has been robbed from Westdirect opposition to the silver plank of the people we have enacted the people we have enacted the price of the price of the people we have enacted the price of the price of the people we have enacted the price of the pr direct opposition to the silver plank of ern miners, but who now make no claim ness of the people we have enacted the the United States now own but 25 per worth over three million of dollars more | the Democratic party and these men than it actually sold for had it not been | who are responsible for it are now bowfor the passage of the repeal bill. We ing down and asking you to restore them have the anomalous condition today of "the decent element," to office and upon

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894. THE CAMPAIGN OPENED. cotton selling for less in March, after a Cleveland Democratic platform. I am the crop is out of our hands, than it a Democrat and one standing squarely did in November, in the face, too, of a upon the Chicago platform, and I proshort crop. Yet we were told that just pose to show you that it is almost iden-

repeal this bill and cotton will go up it cal with the Ocala demands. (Mr. Evans here read the two platforms and enough to believe it. It was repealed compared them.) Who now are the to contract the currency and thus in- true Democrats, the Alliancemen or the

and some Congressmen were fools

crease the value of our agricultural pro-

ducts so that today a dollar costs a

farmer in the South over five times as

much as it did when silver was good

interest of the Northern shylock to get

bill, Mr. Carlisle, to prove that Cleve-land is a tool of Wall street, issued \$50,.

joined with the Republicans in Congress

to defeat it. These men call themselves

Cleveland Democrats. They know that

the Democratic party. They are mules,

The South and West mu

and the Democratic platform suggested

We have heard a great deal said of the

plished more for the short time of its

founded on truth and justice and is

istence, opposing our Alliance and en-

listing with the enemy in this, the great-

John C. Calhoun was the first advo

tect the people from oppression by their

we must not go into politics, that it will

jackass horses? I rest my Democracy here and will now proceed to discuss State affairs. The historian Gibbon characterized the reign of the Antonies over the Roman money. We have nothing in the South to buy dollars with save our cotton and Empire as the only instance where the happiness of the people was the sole ob ject of their rulers. Well and truly may the same be said of the reign of the Reformers in South Carolina. Recognizing the principle that the best educated people are the happiest and best cltizens, the first object of the Reform government was to build up the common school system. Under the bill introduced by myself, separate school districts have been organized in nearly all of cur counties and in most of them by the addition of a small tax our public schools are now run from six to nine months and I am in favor of making every district in the State separate and allowing it to govern itself as to its

A constitutional convention should be called and cur school law expunged from the Constitution and left entirely with our Legislature, as at present it is dangerous in the extreme and a menace to our entire system of common

We have built and equipped a college, modern in all its features, where our poor boys may obtain an education to express my thanks for the compliat the smallest expense. The best evidence of its success and its necessity for its establishment is the fact that over six hundred students are now enrolled within its walls and others are knocking at its doors for admission. We have maintained every institution of the old regime and not a dollar of extra taxation has been placed upon the people in comparison with the rate of the past opposing administrations.

Recognizing the great injustice done to our women and the indifference shown them by "the best element," we have in process of construction an industrial college for women which will grand a success as Clemson College and fill a long felt want. It is sad to relate, however, that "the toughs" of the State were the first to recognize the claims of her lovely women.

We have crushed out the Coosaw monopoly created by Republican and sought to be maintained by "the best element," and today the State is in possession of all her rights and her property including Agricultural Hall, which was attempted to be stolen from us by carpet-baggers and fraudulent

porations commensurate with that of down. real estate owners, but by reason of being in the hands of United States Court receivers they have all defied the State's authority, tendered only the sum of \$201,000. There is not a rail- clared. road in the State, considering the inand suap his fingers in the face of our lowered your taxes half a mill. Sala- telligently their votes.

We have been accused of being incompetent and ignorant and incapable ed, the banks of Charleston refused to some supposed advantage. This fear co-operate with us and said that the in the face of our large majority must State could take care of herself and arise from distrust of the Reformers Charleston would do the same. We themselves, which is groundless. This went to New York and actually "the mistrust has grown out of unfortupatriots of South Carolina fly-blowed nate personal recrimination between us and not a banker in that city would some of our influential Reformers. All take her bonds, stating that they had danger can, and must be averted, by been offered to them at a cheaper rate thorough organization of the Reform than was offered by our State authori- forces to secure their full strength in ties, who alone had power to sell them. We went to Baltimore and succeeded he was fighting Butler and Hampton by aiding Tillman. Let him alone said he and let him refund his own bonds. profoundest contempt for such conduct. State for political purposes. account of the inability of the State to the Democratic party. refund the old debt. This man knew

ries have been reduced over ten per

enter politics and have a voice in the adat the time that the matter had almost reached a successful termination and Republican party has lived upon secrace. Did you ever hear of bills being he did this for no other reason than to tional prejudice. their party and now assisting a Repub-

with such questions. Now the Reformers have no opposition that is as un- in the shape of United States bonds, a movable as it is bitter, and nothing we great city, town and corporation debt, do can be expected to meet with their which today are a mortgage upon all approval. I am satisfied that if we the products of labor, and by means of bad enacted the ten commandments which the South and West are mulchhave accused us of heresay. In your efforts to secure the happi-

DESIRES NO THIRD TERM. B. R. TILLMAN IS NOT A GUBERNATO-

RIAL CANDIDATE:

Mr. J. E. Tindal Explains His Position in the Race-Letters of Regret from W. D.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., March 5.—The following letters were received by the committee in charge of the meeting here today: Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24, 1894. Messrs, John R. Blake, R. R. Hemphill, J. H. Morrah, Isaac H. McCalla, John E. Bradley. Gentlemen: Your letter of the 22nd instant inviting me as one of those who will probably be candidate for Governor, thus to address a mass meeting at Abbeville C. H. on salesday in

March, reached me yesterday. In reply permit me to say I am not a candidate for the office of Governor, not desiring a third term. Therefore I do not come within the category of those you wish to hear speak. Such being the case, I respectfully decline the invitation and that I feel when I look into your honest drawn out of the Treasury by New York schools and the method of maintaining will not be with you. Thanking you for the compliment, I am, Very truly, B. R. Tiliman.

Messrs. John R. Blake, R. R. Hemp hill, John H. Morrah, Isaac H. McCalla and John E. Bradley, committee, Ab

beville, S. C. Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invita tion to address the people of Abbeville as a candidate for Governor. I desire ment, but I have never declared that I would or would not be a candidate. had not supposed that the Reformers would again place candidates before the people by a convention, but that the people of their own motion would gravitate to some man or men in sufficient numbers to warrant him or them in entering upon a canvass of the State, with reasonable hope of success. At present our people are puzzled and

in a somewhan chaotic condition. Unless we proceed wisely, discord and dangers are before us. My judgment opposes any nominating convention either early or late. I am no schismatbe the pride of our State. It will be as ic and will cheerfully abide by the decision of the majority; but deem it my duty to earnestly advise against it. I was one of the first promoters of the Farmers Movement, the aim of which was an Agricultural College. We expanded that in to the Reform party, and appealed to the people of all classes against a political combination called a ring, which had opposed and for a time defeated the college and had practically deprived a majority of the people of their proper influence upon public affairs. Our object was to secure to every Democratic voter in the We have endeavored to equalize tax- State the privilege of casting his ballot

The farmers being scattered and removed from centres of political information were practically disfranchised, because before they could become aware amount of taxes they thought due and of what was going on, slates were made, are now indebted to the State in the convention packed and nominees de-

terest paid on a legitimate bonded indebtedness, which is not assessed lower than the average farm considering the interest received by the farmer upon his investment. Little did we think when Daniel H. Chamberlain was driven by the farmer upon the farmer upon the farmer upon his investment. Little did we think when Daniel H. Chamberlain was driven by the farmer upon the farmer u ture than politicians generally. No Gen. R. R. Hemphilland others. en from the State at the point of the inherent in the convention system un- the 22d instant, inviting me to be with bayonet that he would so soon return der our political conditions. If we you and address a mass meeting of the therefore return to it, another ring citizens of Abbeville County on 5th government, sustained by men who must inevitably evolve sconer or later (salesday) of March, did not reach me unhad denounced him as a thief and in our ranks. And who will compose til yesterday. It would afford me great open to amendment. Then no amendscoundrel, guardian not only our larg- it? Evidently the most extreme and pleasure to be with you and address the ment being offered, he followed with est corporations, but also of our United violent. The scarecrow of the old ring good people of Abbeville upon State the announcement that the question States Circuit Judge's principle and was "Radical Rule." The scarecrow and national issues, but circumstances the editors of some of our largest news- of the future ring will be "Anti Rule." and official duties compel me to forego papers and a criterion of our Democ- The people will throw up their hats in the pleasure. With best wishes for you racy, and banquetted by the elite of honor of a victory, as they suppose of gentlemen, and the success of your Charleston. We are forced to exclaim: their party, while in fact they are remeeting and of the Reform party of To what base uses have "the better enslaving themselves. For what do the State, I am. Sincerely yours. element" come. Had these rallroads they when they commit their rights, W. H. ELLERBE. taxes would now be only two and a half mills. In spite of this, by strict economy, we have refunded the State debt of \$5,500,000, exempted the storm power, liberty and means of self destricken sections from taxes, paid the people to maintain their influence upold soldiers an extra sum of \$5,000, and on public affairs and that is to use in-I am aware that true and unselfish

cent., but could not be made to take Reformers are advocating the Conveneffect until next year, for the reason tion, although it is going back upon mers here on the same day and my pres that the Legislature refused to cut our principles. Why? 1st. Because we have not established a square primary, but a primary for electors. 2nd. Because as several candidates for Gov-When the State debt was to be refund- that this will give the Conservatives county. the Democratic election.

Our real danger is from the passions where we were. I was told by a Balti- minority in the State makes a violent by one of our patriots and statesmen ready, who if they could, would not aland asked why he was helping Tillman low Conservatives to vote at the Defloat his bonds, did he not know that mocratic primary. And there are Conwhole Reform party. It requires mor-This gentlemen expressed to me the to the Conservatives and vice versa. ship. Passion is supplanting reason. Mud We were harrassed by these "patriots," slinging and pulling down one man who were willing to bankrupt the to build up another is low politics, but While it thrives where passion rules and negotiations were pending, one man when selfishness supplants patriotism. went so far as to introduce into the This is evil and hurtful to both fac-

used to defeat or rob the people. The

In 1833 when South Carolina tried to succeeded, however, without the aid of South with insurrectionary pamphlets,

Hence it is that the farmers who owned 80 per cent. of the property of

vocated by the people. It is the duty of the State to regulate any traffic that this passion and prejudice which this passion and prejudice which threaten to invade the courts, the juries continued on Page Four.]

administer the laws "with equal rights at the time the explosion occurred. I have to all and especial privileges to none." Levi Ivins, one of the workmen, was blown to atoms. The separating building was destroyed, and the surrounding the event et conviction to prove this, the real culprit meanthent the honor to remain, sir.

Your obedient, faithful servant, this passion and prejudice which threaten to invade the courts, the plan was abandoned.

The cused, intending in the event et conviction to prove this, the real culprit meanthent the honor to remain, sir.

Your obedient, faithful servant, this passion and prejudice which threaten to invade the courts, the plan was abandoned.

spired with a high purpose, who have worked together nobly for popular rights and political justice bring re proach and possible danger to the whole party, by suspicions and recrim-inations? We want unity in our ranks and peace and justice for the whole

The principles of the Reform party are right. They will stand the test of all fair criticism. The goverment is as honestly administered as ever in the history of the State, and will continue to be as long as it continues to be in the hands of the white people, or any faction of them. But should we divide into two poli-

tical parties, they will surely in the end appeal for negro votes, and then coruption and disgrace will follow. What are the Reformers contending for? To secure a fair consideration of all measures affecting the interests of the people, under agreement, that any or all measures, about which a difference of opinion might arise, shall be settled at the primary election. The object being to secure, without danger to hones severnment, free political action and progress, such as is secured to States of homogeneous populations by two political parties. The farmers through the Alliance seek to establish political status, as will of itself develop the best talent, not only of their

clase, but of the whole population, to aid in averting further ruins from them, and to the Republic itself. They want men of humanity and men of sincerity. The first step to this end is to get out of the old ruts, get rid of prejudice and passion, and let men who aspire to public honors know they can't secure them by coquetting with a few convention managers, but by winning the confidence of the people. We cannot go backwards, influence by any supposed plan or device of the Conservatives. Neither fear of the opposites nor mistrust of our friends

should deter us from doing right. I know that some of my friends say that I am too conservative, and perhaps they are right. I am more conservative as I grow older. I risk less in busi-ness enterprises. While forty years' effort to reform myself has given me a larger charity for my feilow men. I may, therefore, be too conservative, but my whole experience has taught me that rashness is folly, that passion is lunacy, that extremes are dangerous: and history shows that all great popular movements have come short of their aim, by passion, by the extremes to which they went and by the inordin-ate ambition of men.

The Conservatives, although with the advantage of a monopoly of political experience and training, were easily'defeated, because passion bereft them of reason, judgment and justice. Let it warn the Reformers.

A convention on the Colleton plan is right, not to make nominations but to which we have been moving, organizes the Reform forc to secure their unity and full strength, and to devise some means of avoiding confusion in choosing electors at the Democratic primary. possible to secure a direct primary, which in my judgment is the only safe-This was due to the Convention plan the unity of the white race in the functions in presence of a percent Respectfully. ture.

J. E. TINDAL. Columbia, S. C., Feb. 27, 1894. Gentlemen: Your esteemed favor of

invitation sent me to address the citizens of Abbeville sent on the first Monday in March. I regret very much there will be a mass meeting of Reforence will be expected. At some future day, whether in the

capacity of a candidate for Governor or nothing, it will give me great pleasure of running the State government. ernor may be in the race, it is feared to meet my fellow citizens of your Yours respectfully, W. D. EVANS.

Timmerman, Edgefield County, S. C., February 26, 1894. Messrs. John R Blake, R. R. Hemphill John W. Morrah I.H. McCalla, John E. Bradley, committee:

Dear Sirs: Yours of the 22nd has been received, courteously inviting me to address a mass meeting of the Democrats of Abbeville county at Abbeville C. H. salesday in March next, upon the before those people could find out and prejudices which exist. A violent national and State issues of the day. Whilst not an announced candidate for more banker that he was approached majority. There are Reformers al- the high position for which my name has been suggested, I hope to be able to comply with your kind invitation. Apart from any consideration of a poservatives who would disfranchise the litical nature, I have for a long time desired to visit your progressive town al courage for the Reformers to be just and mingle with its cultivated citizen-Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

W. H. TIMMERMAN.

Rank Treason to the Party. NEW YORK, March 3 .- One of the United States Senators from New York, Legislature a bill to extend the old tions and dangerous for the State. It who requested that his name be not course adopted with this bill was, he bonds for four years at six per cent. on is leading in a short line to a split in used in connection with the matter, has said, in violation of the old established stated that the augry words of Senator rules of the Senate. Never since the Prejudice and passion are the tools Voorhees in the Democratic caucus a body was organized had such an imfew days ago, when he accused certain portant measure been rushed pell-mell bemocratic Senators with having formed through it. The Senate had refused to Democratic Senators with having formed a combination to defeat the Wilson bill, day the matter was telegraphed to New nulify the tariff, the manufacturers of Vork repers and backers manufacturers of lead that it is a fact that the Daniel of the start of said, that it is a fact that ten Democratic and dropped the whole matter. We ciety and some years later flooded the United States Senators have signed an Charleston or "the patriots" in refund like a thunder clap in a clear sky. It long as any one of the ten is dissatisfied ing your debt of \$5,400,000 in a time of panic at four and a half per cent. thus South and to divert the mind of the changes to the satisfaction of all ten are saving to the State over \$80,000 in in- people of the United States from the made. The Senator from whom this intariff to slavery. War ensued and re- formation comes is one of the ten sign-And still we are incompetent to deal sulted in transferring four thousand ers of the agreement. It need hardly be millions of slave property to the North stated that such a condition of affairs in the Senate would mean almost certain defeat of the bill, unless coal, iron, sugar, wool, collars and cuff's and a number of other items of the bill, over which a lively contest was waged in the House, are restored to a protective tariff basis.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—A terrific Voorhees.

"I hope the third reading will be re"I hope the third reading will be re-

the schools, the colleges, the churches and the whole social machinery. I appeal to the Reformers especially for harmony in our ranks. Shall men in SEIGNIORAGE COINAGE ADVOCATES SEIGNIORAGE COINAGE ADVOCATES STEAL A MARCH.

WASHINGTON, March 7.- In the Senate today Harris called for a vote on his motion for a second reading of the seigniorage bill. He stated that his object yesterday was to bridge the day over in order that he might consult with some of his friends on the Democratic side of the chamber. He had had such consultation; and now, in view of what seemed to be the unani mous views of both sides, and in view of the fact that after the tariff bill should be reported, it would have to remain on the calendar for a number of days, so as to allow it to be printed and to allow every Senator an opportunity to examine it carefully, he knew of no better method of occupying the inter-mediate time than to take up and dis-pose of the seigniorage bill. After its second reading he would ask unanimous consent to have it taken up, considered and disposed of.

The bill had its second reading, and

then the Vice-President asked whether there was any objection to Harris's request to take it up for consideration. Sherman said that he would move, if no one else did, to refer the bill to the finance committee. He regarded the bill as one of the most important ones that had been before the Senate for years. It proposed the issue of United States notes to the amount of \$55,000,-000 for the current expenses of the gov-ernment. He regarded it as a grave revolutionary proceeding. This issue of \$55,000,000 would be followed by the issue of other millions of paper money, without any provision behind them for their redemption.

Mr. Palmer (Dem.) of Illinois argued in favor of its reference to the finance committee. He regarded a revenue tariff, he said, as essential to the counry; but the seigniorage bill was one that could await the settlement of that more important one. The discussion continued until 2 p. m., when the Vice President laid before the Senate the purchase of a site for the government public evil, and a standing menace to down on the floor. The crowd that had unfinished business, being a bill for the rinting office.

Call moved to lay that bill aside and to take up the bill to change the boundaries of the judicial districts of Florida. This motion was defeated-yeas 2, nays 24.

Harris then moved to proceed to the consideration of the seigniorage bill. The motion was agreed to without a Voorhees, chairman of the finance

ed that if the reading of the seigniorage bill would result in any delay of the prominent actor in events. the tariff bill he would be opposed to it, but the bill could be taken up and tariff question was reached. The question was taken on Sherman's motion to refer the seigniorage bill to the finance committee, and the

motion was defeated—yeas 6, nays 50. The affirmative votes were given by Davis (Rep.) of Minnesota, Gallinger, (Rep.) of New Hampshire, Morrill, (Dem.) of Vermont, Palmer (Dem.) of Illinois, Sherman (Kep.) of Ohio and

The bill was read in full and the presiding officer (Faulkner) said the bill was in committee of the whole and reading of the bill, and that stage be-Democracy of your county for the kind | doned the purpose. And, as the presiding officer put the question, "Shall self in the future of the farm. the bill now pass?" Hoar interposed journ was taken by the yeas and nays. It was defeated—yeas 12, nays 50.

Morrill protested against such an imand abroad. It was but recently that made npon the farmers to live. order to reinforce the Treasury with the flesh, farmers have lived upon the gold and to keep gold and silver coin bone," and in these dire straits they and United States notes on a parity. And it was well understood that no further amount of bonds could be isued with the hope of finding a market. it was not.

Allison: Has the bill passed to third reading? The presiding officer: Yes; and the question now before the Senate is on the passage of the bill.

Allison: Then I move to reconsider the vote, whereby the bill was engrossed and read a third time. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri: On that

notion I ask the yeas and nays. Sherman made a final appeal to the Senate against hasty action. The refer it, and now it was to be passed with scarcely any debate. That seemed extraordinary. He begged the Sen its passage a bill which, in his judgment, contained within it things as indefensible as he had ever known in a bill. He intimated that he would like more time to present his objections to it. No Senator, he said, had dreamed that the bill was to pass today. "No matter," said Harris, what peo ple may have dreamed or not dreamed; f the Senator desires further time, he

shall have it." Allison said that he had in his mind beyond the power of amendment. "That has already been done," said

THE FARMER FEEDETH ALL What Gov. Northern Thinks of the Future

The following article, from the pen of Governor Northern, of Georgia, contains a great deal of hard sense: Every man, woman and child in America are dependent, absolutely dependent, upon the success of the farm. From it we receive our bread, meat, fruit, maintenance and clothing. From the standpoint of self support, therefore, as well as the standpoint of business interest and general development it behooves every citizen to see that with all proper effort to this end. Whatever tends to build up the rural interests, to make farming attractive and and general duty. As every artisan, tradesman, professional man, mechanic

South are leaving the farms and moving to the city? If so, whatever the cause, or however attractive the in-ducement, it behooves every man in that Jackson, while at the last meetthe city to do what he can to turn the ing of the Legislature, voted for a tide and maintain, in content and prosperity, the integrity of the country, because by the products of the country because by the products of the country lifte miseepresented him. When last the busines growth of the city must be week's Star came out with a card signneasured, and by it food crops the inhabitants of the city must be maintain

ed and fed. are heavily in debt from no fault of with care and tag every bale of cotton with discontent and despair, let every man of us, considering this question as | no consolation. a grievabce practically his own, set to

iniversal society. division. The bill was therefore before the Senate as in committee of the whole.

pursuit and its results all taking him across the yard when men, eyerywhere, should pay the Jackson came out a west entrance and very highest respect. In the very best going around the corner of the buildcommittee, said that if he had suppos- situation, and the people must come to and then again the duel to the death

More than ever before the people have come to understand this fact. disposed of before the discussion of the For years the farmer has been put at pistol, killing John Russell and woundgreat disadvantage. He has carried burdens he did not make, toiled under conditions he did not invite. A of the best known men in this places. pitiless people who have lived upon Mr. Ratliffe was editor of the Alliance the products of his totil have now Vindicator, leader of the Populist. come to realize that the farmer will no party in this section, and representing longer be "the newer of wood and the drawer of water for other men," and opponent of Hon. J. S. Williams at the that he has arisen in his self-assertion last election for Congress, and needs no to demand equality of rights as among further introduction. He is well known

will be respected; the opstacles to his and most popular business men of success will be romoved; the Govern- Kosciusko. A short time ago he atment taxes upon his purchases will be tended the best law school in the land, reduced; markets will be opened up for | came away in every way fitted to inter his products that will insure remuner- the profession, and was a few months was on the engressment and third ative returns for his labor. When ago elected to represent this county these wrongs by the Government are in the State Legislature, defeating a ing rapidly passed, he said the question now was, "Shall the bill pass?"

All this had been accomplished so deftly and speedily that the opponents deftly and speedily that the opponents of the country will come from the country will be reduced. Populist by a good majority. His death is reduced and incomes necessarily enlarged. More in the country will be reduced and incomes necessarily enlarged. More in the country will be reduced by his country will be reduced by his country will be reduced and incomes necessarily enlarged. More in the country will be reduced by his country will be reduced by his country will be reduced and incomes necessarily enlarged. More in the country will be reduced by his and his country will be reduced by his country will be reduced b of the bill did not seem to realize that its products. The country will grow affectionate father's protection and their opportunities had slipped away. by the increase of its population and care. Finally, Hoar inquired what had become of an amendment which Stewart | wealth. The growth of our cities will Dear Sir: Please express my many had offered or proposed to offer. He be assured, as it will rest upon the thanks to the committee of the Reform was informed that Stewart had aban-solid strength of our fields. To this solid strength of our fields. To this end every patriot should interest him-To those who have not met in per-

a motion to adjourn, and called for the sonal contact the hindrances on the tha: I cannot accept the invitation, as yeas and nays. At first it looked as if farm, it has been a matter of wonder the necessary one-fifth to second a call that farmers cannot be induced to for the yeas and nays was not forth- change their methods and grow food coming, but finally enough Senators crops instead of money products. were counted, and the motion to admust live like other people, not "apon bread alone," and also remembered that the misfortunes of war put them portant bill being passed in what look- one year behind in accounts, it is then ed like a freak of the Senate. There to be seen that the taxes by Govenhad been no consideration as to what ment and the per cents, for credit have the effects of its passage would be on made it a dire necessity to grow money the credit of the country, both at home crops to meet the exorbitant demands fifty million of bonds had been sold in For past few years, while "deserving

> have so reduced expenses as that if the burdens of taxes are removed from them, they will be, for the first time since the war, in a normal condition, Palmer inquired whether the bill was and general prosperity will be assurstill subject to amendment; and was ed. All we need now is the restorainformed by the presiding officer that tion to original conditions by the Government, then to be left alone to work out our own destiny in the gladness of the sunshine and the sweetness of the showers under devine benedictions. The future of the farm is full of hope.

> > From Far Off England, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4 .- Yesterday Governor Tillman received the following letter in regard to the dispensary law from the bishop of Chester, writing from the palace of Chester, Chester, England, under date of February 20th last. It speaks for itself:

Sir: Through the courtesy of the street station, was twisting his museditor of the North American Review tache at Grand street and the Bowery. I have been enabled to read your article when he saw a neatly dressed young on the South Carolina liquor law, and I woman tripping towards him. hope you will allow me to express the interest and pleasure with which I have seen your clear assertion that the main afraid of being run over." ate—the greatest deliberative body in motive of the dispensary law was not the world—to pause before hurrying to financial or political, but social; and also that the results, even under outset difficulties, have been decidedly encouraging. My apology for troubling you is that with other and more weighty persons I have been working on corresponding "I'll kiss you!" and she did.
lines in England, endeavoring to get the "Pnew!" ejaculated the policeman as liquor trade taken, at least experiment- he drew back. "You've been drinking ally, out of private and placed in public yes, you're drunk, and you've been foolhands. On the invitation of Mr. Brice ling me. I guess I'll take you in."

There written an article on the subject. She gave her name as Bridget King which will, I hope, reach him in time in the Tombs, and Justice Taintor fined have written an article on the subject two amendments which he thought for the March number of the North were necessary and he hoped that in American Review. We in England are some way the bill might not be placed following with much interest the American movements. They will greatly strengthen our hands if they succeed, convicted of highway robbery a few Though the application of the principle days ago and sentenced to the state

A DUEL IN MISSISSIPPI-

NOT ACCORDING TO THE CODE, BUT

MORE DEADLY.

Populist Editor and Politician Ratliffe Kulled Representative Jacks m, a Demo

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—The Picayune's Kosciusko, Miss., special says: One of the saddest and most lamenfarming is remunerative, and to aid table events known in the history of Kosciusko occured here today. The noble, honorable and genorous Samuel A. Jackson is dead, the result of a profitable, is a public necessary, and deadly duel with pistols with W. P. therefore an unavoidable, individual Ratliffe: also two outsiders, Samuel Russel and Will Sanders, young men living a few miles from the city, business man, and indeed every class and individual citizen must receive their living from the soil, the whole universe of people should be concerned through the thigh and it is though mortally wounded. The town is nat-

well it may be. It ail came out of a newspaper pub-Populist in a committee caucus of Democrats. Mr. Jackson claimed that Rated by Jackson, applying an epithet to Ratliffe, the friends of both men nat-urally felt very uneasy lest an encount-I repeat, here is a question that de- er would take place between the two. mands the active interest of all our and some advances were made to repeople. If it be true that our farmers concile the controversy pending, by friends of both men; but it is a lame their own, let us bestir onrselves to do table fact that it was not continued, something to release them from such and now as a result of the negigence undue obligations. If it be true that of the peace-makers or the obstinacy the farmers are purdened with mort- os the principals, two men lie cold in gages that label every grain of corn death, one mortally wounded and one behind prison bars, and a family and friends stricken with grief that knows

The particulars of the deadly encounwork to remove such conditions as ter was gathered by your correspond-threaten the general well being of the ent, are as follows: Today about entire population of the State. If the noon Messrs. Jackson and Ratliffe met environments in the country are so on the lower floor of the court, house very objectionable, from any cause, as to produce universal discontent, no pat where Deputy Sheriff Wallace was ancriotic, good citizen will decline to in. terest himself in any and all legitimate the two men saw each other, a fight effort, to remedy these conditions as a ensued, in which Ratliffe got Jackson gathered at the auction interfered and Accepting these statements to be pulled Ratliffe away, and as Jaskson true, no individual community or Gov- arose to his feet, two shots rang out, ernment can afford to place an undue one, it is thought, from Jackson, one burden upon a farmer. He is in no from Ratliffe, without effect. Before sense the servant of the community or the men had time to fire again, Sheriff the State, but he is the man to whom Love and his two deputies caught Ratall others should do obeisance, and to liffe and ushered him out at the south whose honorable calling, both in its entrance of the court house and were sense, the farmer is the master of the ling, came upon the party with Ratliffe one of which hit Jackson in the head, killing him instantly and two other shots, it is supposed, from Ratliffe's

ing Sanders. The principals of the affair were two all the people of the nation.

The promise now is that his demands Mr. Jackson was one of the best known all over the State. The more unfortunate

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 .- Mrs. Charlotte Perkins-Stetson has applied in Oakland for a divorce from Charles Walter Stetson, and it is said there is a romance back of it, a romance in which a woman surrenders her husband in orloves. Mr. Stetson is an artist of Providence, R. I. His wife is president of the Pacific Coast Women's Press association and editor of their journal The Impress. The third character in the romance is said to be Grace Ellory Channing, poet and writer, the daughter of Dr. Channing, the scientist. Five years ago Mr. and Mrs. Stetson resided at Pasadena, California. The Channings were their neighbors. The two women became fast friends, and thus Miss Channing often met Mr. Stetson. Mrs. Stetson, it is said, was first to discover the regard her husband grew to have for Miss Channing, but her love for the man whose name she bore was undiminished. She counselled with Miss Channing and with her husband, and the result, it is said, was an agreement that is now being carried out. Upon his return to Providence, R. L. Mr. Stetson applied for divorce on the ground of desertion. Miss Channing went to Europe and Mrs, Stetson removed to Oakland, where she became known through writing and public speaking. A year ago the Providence courts decided against Mr. Stetson, for the reason that there had been no estrangement between him and his wife. Mrs. Stetson is a grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, March 6.-Policeman Lynch, the Adonis of the Mulberry "Please Mr. l'oliceman," she said "escort me across the street. I'm so

Lynch, who is known for extreme politeness to the fair sex, gailantiy proceeded to comply with her request. The young woman was so delighted with her protector that she threw her arms around his neck.

"Oh, you darling man," she squealed.

her S5 for disorderly conduct.

ST. PAUL, March 6 .- John Ryan was